## NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS

GEOTECHNICAL UNIT

## SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

		SOIL AND RO	CK LEGEND, TERM	S, SYMBOLS,	AND ABBRE	VIATIONS		
SOIL DESCRIPTION		GRADATION			ROC	CK DESCRIPTION	TERMS AND DEFINITIONS	
OIL IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE UNCONSOLIDATED, SEMI-CONSOLIDATED OR WEATHERED EARTH MATER	WELL GRADED- INDICATES A UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT	WELL GRADED- INDICATES A GOOD REPRESENTATION OF PARTICLE SIZES FROM FINE TO COARSE UNIFORM- INDICATES THAT SOIL PARTICLES ARE ALL APPROXIMATELY THE SAME SIZE, (ALSO			OASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL	THAT WHEN TESTED, WOULD YIELD SPINON-COASTAL PLAIN MATERIAL WOULD	ALLUVIUM (ALLUV.) - SOILS WHICH HAVE BEEN TRANSPORTED BY WATER.	
HICH CAN BE PENETRATED WITH A CONTINUOUS FLIGHT POWER AUGER, AND WHICH YIELDS LESS THA 00 BLOWS PER FOOT ACCORDING TO STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (AASHTO T206, ASTM D-1586). SOI	POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A	POORLY GRADED) GAP-GRADED- INDICATES A MIXTURE OF UNIFORM PARTICLES OF TWO OR MORE SIZES.			ETRATION BY A SPLIT SP	POON SAMPLER EQUAL TO OR LESS THE SITION BETWEEN SOIL AND ROCK IS OF	AGUIFER - A WATER BEARING FORMATION OR STRATA.	
LASSIFICATION IS BASED ON THE AASHTO SYSTEM AND BASIC DESCRIPTIONS GENERALLY SHALL INC ONSISTENCY, COLOR, TEXTURE, MOISTURE, AASHTO CLASSIFICATION, AND OTHER PERTINENT FACTORS SI		ANGULARITY OF GRAINS			TYPICALLY DIVIDED AS		ARENACEOUS - APPLIED TO ROCKS THAT HAVE BEEN DERIVED FROM SAND OR THAT CONTAIN SAND.	
S MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION, ANGULARITY, STRUCTURE, PLASTICITY, ETC. EXAMPLE:  VERY STIFF, GRAY SULY CLN, WOST WITH INTERBEDDED FINE SAND LIVERS, HIGHLY PLASTIC, A-7-6	THE ANGULARITY OR ROUND SUBANGULAR, SUBROUNDED,	NESS OF SOIL GRAINS ARE DESIGNATED BY THE OR ROUNDED.	TERMS; ANGULAR,		5252	AL PLAIN MATERIAL THAT YIELDS SPT	N VALUES > 100 PLONS	ARGILLACEOUS - APPLIED TO ALL ROCKS OR SUBSTANCES COMPOSED OF CLAY MINERALS, OR HAVING A NOTABLE PROPORTION OF CLAY IN THEIR COMPOSITION, AS SHALE, SLATE, ETC.
SOIL LEGEND AND AASHTO CLASSIFICATION		MINERALOGICAL COMPOSITION			ROCK (WR) PER FOOT.			ARTESIAN - GROUND WATER THAT IS UNDER SUFFICIENT PRESSURE TO RISE ABOVE THE LEVEL
ENERAL GRANULAR MATERIALS SILT-CLAY MATERIALS OPERANTO MO		UARTZ, FELDSPAR, MICA, TALC, KAOLIN, ETC. ARE		CRYSTALLINE ROCK (CR)	WOULD YIEL ا السر ،	DARSE GRAIN IGNEOUS AND METAMORPH LD SPT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYP	IC ROCK THAT PE INCLUDES GRANITE,	AT WHICH IS IS ENCOUNTERED, BUT WHICH DOES NOT NECESSARILY RISE TO OR ABOVE THE GROUND SURFACE.
CLASS. (35% PASSING #200) (35% PASSING #200)	WHENEVER THEY ARE CONSI	COMPRESSIBILITY	·	NON-CRYSTALLINE		BBRO, SCHIST, ETC. DARSE GRAIN METAMORPHIC AND NON-CO	DASTAL PLAIN	CALCAREOUS (CALC.) - SOILS WHICH CONTAIN APPRECIABLE AMOUNTS OF CALCIUM CARBONATE.
GROUP A-1 A-3 A-2 A-4 A-5 A-6 A-7 A-1, A-2 A-4, A-6, A-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-6 A-7-6 A-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-7-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-7-6 A-7-7-7-6 A-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7		SLIGHTLY COMPRESSIBLE LIQUID LIMIT LESS THAN 30			ROCK (NCR) SEDIMENTARY ROCK THAT WOULD YELLD SPIT REFUSAL IF TESTED. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES PHYLLITE, SLATE, SANDSTONE, ETC.			COLLUVIUM - ROCK FRAGMENTS MIXED WITH SOIL DEPOSITED BY GRAVITY ON SLOPE OR AT BOTTOM OF SLOPE.
SYMBOL 000000000000000000000000000000000000	MODERATELY COM HIGHLY COMPRESS		31-50 GREATER THAN 50	COASTAL PLAIN SEDIMENTARY ROCK		AIN SEDIMENTS CEMENTED INTO ROCK, AL. ROCK TYPE INCLUDES LIMESTONE, S		CORE RECOVERY (REC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF ALL MATERIAL RECOVERED IN THE CORE BARREL DIVIDED BY TOTAL
PASSING SILT GRANUL AR SILT	MICK	PERCENTAGE OF MATERIA	L	1 (CP) 1	SHELL BEDS	S, ETC. WEATHERING		LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.  DIKE - A TABULAR BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK THAT CUTS ACROSS THE STRUCTURE OF ADJACENT
# 40 30 MX 50 MX 51 MN SOILS CLAY	MUCK, ORGANIC MATERIAL	SULS SULS STREET THE CONTRACT T			FRESH ROCK FRESH, CRYSTALS BRIGHT, FEW JOINTS MAY SHOW SLIGHT STAINING, ROCK RINGS UNDER			ROCKS OR CUTS MASSIVE ROCK.
13 MA 23 MA 10 MA 23 MA 35 MA 35 MA 35 MA 36 MN 36 MN 36 MN	TRACE OF ORGANIC MATTER LITTLE ORGANIC MATTER		ACE 1 - 10% FTLE 10 - 20%	HAMMER	IF CRYSTALLINE.			<u>DIP</u> - THE ANGLE AT WHICH A STRATUM OR ANY PLANAR FEATURE IS INCLINED FROM THE HORIZONTAL.
NID LIMIT 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN 40 MX41 MN 50 ILS WITH  STIC NOEX 6 MX N.P. 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN 10 MX 10 MX 11 MN 11 MN LITTLE OR	MODERATELY ORGANIC HIGHLY ORGANIC	5 - 10% 12 - 20% SOI				STAINED, SOME JOINTS MAY SHOW THIN N FACE SHINE BRIGHTLY. ROCK RINGS L		<u>DIP DIRECTION (DIP AZIMUTH) -</u> THE DIRECTION OR BEARING OF THE HORIZONTAL TRACE OF THE LINE OF DIP, MEASURED CLOCKWISE FROM NORTH.
0 0 0 4 MX 8 MX 12 MX 16 MX No MX MODERATE AMOUNTS OF	ORGANIC ORGANIC	GROUND WATER	JAC HID ADOTE	OF A CRY	YSTALLINE NATURE.	STAINED AND DISCOLORATION EXTENDS		FAULT - A FRACTURE OR FRACTURE ZONE ALONG WHICH THERE HAS BEEN DISPLACEMENT OF THE
NAL TYPES STONE FRAGS. FINE SILTY OR CLAYEY SILTY CLAYEY ORGANIC		R LEVEL IN BORE HOLE IMMEDIATELY AFTER	DRILLING.	(SLI.) 1 INCH. 0	PEN JOINTS MAY CONTAIN	N CLAY. IN GRANITOID ROCKS SOME OC	CASIONAL FELDSPAR	SIDES RELATIVE TO ONE ANOTHER PARALLEL TO THE FRACTURE.
ATERIALS SAND SAND GRAVEL AND SAND SUILS SUILS	·································	WATER LEVEL AFTER 24 HOURS.		1		ORED. CRYSTALLINE ROCKS RING UNDER SHOW DISCOLORATION AND WEATHERING		FISSILE - A PROPERTY OF SPLITTING ALONG CLOSELY SPACED PARALLEL PLANES.  FLOAT - ROCK FRAGMENTS ON SURFACE NEAR THEIR ORIGINAL POSITION AND DISLODGED FROM
IN RATING AS A EXCELLENT TO GOOD FAIR TO POOR POOR POOR	UNSUITABLE PW PERCH	ED WATER, SATURATED ZONE OR WATER BEAF	RING STRATA	(MOD.) GRANITOI	D ROCKS, MOST FELDSPARS	S ARE DULL AND DISCOLORED, SOME SIS AND SHOWS SIGNIFICANT LOSS OF S	HOW CLAY. ROCK HAS	PARENT MATERIAL.
P.I. OF A-7-5 ≤ L.L 30 : P.I. OF A-7-6 > L.L 30	SPRING	OR SEEPAGE		WITH FRE	SH ROCK.			FLOOD PLAIN (F.P.) - LAND BORDERING A STREAM, BUILT OF SEDIMENTS DEPOSITED BY THE STREAM.
CONSISTENCY OR DENSENESS		MISCELLANEOUS SYMBOLS	3	SEVERE AND DISC		ORED OR STAINED. IN GRANITOID ROCK SHOW KAOLINIZATION. ROCK SHOWS SI		FORMATION (FM.) - A MAPPABLE GEOLOGIC UNIT THAT CAN BE RECOGNIZED AND TRACED IN
PRIMARY SOIL TYPE COMPACTNESS OR CONSISTENCY RANGE OF STANDARD RANGE OF UNC	ENGTH H ROADWAY EMBA		NG SAMPLE		BE EXCAVATED WITH A G D, WOULD YIELD SPT REFU	GEOLOGIST'S PICK. ROCK GIVES "CLUNK" " <u>USAL</u>	SOUND WHEN STRUCK.	THE FIELD.  JOINT - FRACTURE IN ROCK ALONG WHICH NO APPRECIABLE MOVEMENT HAS OCCURRED.
VERY LODGE		•	DESIGNATIONS			DLORED OR STAINED ROCK FABRIC CLEA		LEDGE - A SHELF-LIKE RIDGE OR PROJECTION OF ROCK WHOSE THICKNESS IS SMALL COMPARED TO
GRANULAR LOOSE 4 TO 10	SOIL SYMBOL	AUGER BORING	S- BULK SAMPLE	EXTENT.	SOME FRAGMENTS OF STR	I GRANITOID ROCKS ALL FELDSPARS AF RONG ROCK USUALLY REMAIN.	RE KAOLINIZED TO SOME	ITS LATERAL EXTENT.
MATERIAL DENSE 30 TO 50	ARTIFICIAL FIL ROADWAY EMBA	L OTHER THAN ————————————————————————————————————	SS- SPLIT SPOON SAMPLE		ED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES	<u>5 &gt; 100 BPF</u> .ORED OR STAINED. ROCK FABRIC ELEM	ENTO ADE DIOCEDURALE DUT	LENS - A BODY OF SOIL OR ROCK THAT THINS OUT IN ONE OR MORE DIRECTIONS.  MOTTLED (MOT.) - IRREGULARLY MARKED WITH SPOTS OF DIFFERENT COLORS, MOTTLING IN
VERY DENSE >50	- INFERRED SOIL	. BOUNDARIES	ST- SHELBY TUBE	(V. SEV.) THE MASS	S IS EFFECTIVELY REDUCE	ED TO SOIL STATUS, WITH ONLY FRAGA	MENTS OF STRONG ROCK	SOILS USUALLY INDICATES POOR AERATION AND LACK OF GOOD DRAINAGE.
GENERALLY SOFT 2 TO 4 0.25 TO 0.5 INFERRED BOCK LINE BS- BOCK SAMPLE				REMAINING. SAPROLITE IS AN EXAMPLE OF ROCK WEATHERED TO A DEGREE SUCH THAT ONLY MINOR VESTIGES OF THE ORIGINAL ROCK FABRIC REMAIN. <u>IF TESTED, YIELDS SPT N VALUES &lt; 100 BPF</u>			<u>PERCHED WATER</u> - WATER MAINTAINED ABOVE THE NORMAL GROUND WATER LEVEL BY THE PRESENCE OF AN INTERVENING IMPERVIOUS STRATUM.	
SILT-CLAY         MEDIUM STIFF         4 TO 8         0.5 TO           MATERIAL         STIFF         8 TO 15         1 TO		PIEZOMETER  TTTTT ALLUVIAL SOIL BOUNDARY  PIEZOMETER  INSTALLATION RT- RECOMPACTED				BRIC NOT DISCERNIBLE, OR DISCERNIBLE	RESIDUAL SOIL - SOIL FORMED IN PLACE BY THE WEATHERING OF ROCK.	
(COHESIVE) VERY STIFF 15 TO 30 2 TO HARD >30 24	25/025 DIP/DIP DIRECT	SLOPE INDICATO		ALSO AN		RTZ MAY BE PRESENT AS DIKES OR ST	RINGERS, SAPROLITE IS	ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 4 INCHES DIVIDED BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF CORE RUN AND
TEXTURE OR GRAIN SIZE		ROCK STRUCTURES			ROCK HARDNESS			EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
.S. STD. SIEVE SIZE 4 10 40 60 200 270	• - SOUNDING ROD	→ SPT N-VALUE  • - SOUNDING ROD  • SPT REFUSAL			VERY HARD CANNOT BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR SHARP PICK, BREAKING OF HAND SPECIMENS REQUIRES SEVERAL HARD BLOWS OF THE GEOLOGISTS PICK,			SAPROLITE (SAP.) - RESIDUAL SOIL WHICH RETAINS THE RELIC STRUCTURE OR FABRIC OF THE PARENT ROCK.
PENING (MM) 4.76 2.0 0.42 0.25 0.075 0.053		ABBREVIATIONS			HARD CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK ONLY WITH DIFFICULTY, HARD HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED			SILL - AN INTRUSIVE BODY OF IGNEOUS ROCK OF APPROXIMATELY UNIFORM THICKNESS AND RELATIVELY THIN COMPARED WITH ITS LATERAL EXTENT, WHICH HAS BEEN EMPLACED PARALLEL
BOULDER COBBLE GRAVEL COARSE FINE SILT	CLAY AR - AUGER RE		JREMETER TEST		ACH HAND SPECIMEN.			TO THE BEDDING OR SCHISTOSITY OF THE INTRUDED ROCKS
(BLDR,) (COB,) (GR,) (CSE, SD,) (F, SD,) (SL,)	(CL.) BT - BORING T	BT - BORING TERMINATED SD SAND, SANDY			MODERATELY CAN BE SCRATCHED BY KNIFE OR PICK, GOUGES OR GROOVES TO 0.25 INCHES DEEP CAN BE HARD EXCAVATED BY HARD BLOW OF A GEOLOGISTS PICK, HAND SPECIMENS CAN BE DETACHED			SLICKENSIDE - POLISHED AND STRIATED SURFACE THAT RESULTS FROM FRICTION ALONG A FAULT OR SLIP PLANE.
GRAIN MM 305 75 2.0 0.25 0.05 0.0 SIZE IN 12° 3°		CPT - CONE PENETRATION TEST SLI SLIGHTLY			BY MODERATE BLOWS.  MEDIUM CAN BE GROOVED OR GOUGED 0.05 INCHES DEEP BY FIRM PRESSURE OF KNIFE OR PICK POINT.			STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (PENETRATION RESISTANCE) (SPT) - NUMBER OF BLOWS (N OR B.P.F.) OF
SOIL MOISTURE - CORRELATION OF TERMS	DMT - DILATOM	ETER TEST 7 - UNIT W		HARD CAN BE		HIPS TO PEICES I INCH MAXIMUM SIZE		A 140 LB. HAMMER FALLING 30 INCHES REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A PENETRATION OF 1 FOOT INTO SOIL WITH A 2 INCH OUTSIDE DIAMETER SPLIT SPOON SAMPLER, SPT REFUSAL IS LESS THAN 0.1 FOOT PENETRATION
SOIL MOISTURE SCALE FIELD MOISTURE (ATTERBERG LIMITS) DESCRIPTION GUIDE FOR FIELD MOISTURE	CRIPTION - VOID RATIO	O 7d - DRY UN	NT WEIGHT	1		DILY BY KNIFE OR PICK. CAN BE EXCA	VATED IN FRAGMENTS	WITH 60 BLOWS.
- SATURATED - USUALLY LIQUID; VERY WET, I	F FINE FOSS FOSSIL	W - MOISTURE V VERY	CONTENT		HIPS TO SEVERAL INCHES CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGE	S IN SIZE BY MODERATE BLOWS OF A F ER PRESSURE.	PICK POINT. SMALL, THIN	STRATA CORE RECOVERY (SREC.) - TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA MATERIAL RECOVERED DIVIDED BY TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATUM AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
(SAT.) FROM BELOW THE GROUND W	R TABLE FRAC FRACTU	FRAC FRACTURED VST - VANE SHEAR TEST FRAGS FRAGMENTS			VERY CAN BE CARVED WITH KNIFE. CAN BE EXCAVATED READILY WITH POINT OF PICK. PIECES I INCH SOFT OR MORE IN THICKNESS CAN BE BROKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE SCRATCHED READILY BY			STRATA ROCK QUALITY DESIGNATION (S.R.Q.D.) - A MEASURE OF ROCK QUALITY DESCRIBED BY: TOTAL LENGTH OF ROCK SEGMENTS WITHIN A STRATUM EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 10 CENTIMETERS DIVIDED
ASTIC SEMISOLID, REQUIRES DRYING	MEO MEDIUM			FINGERN		BRUKEN BY FINGER PRESSURE, CAN BE	SCRATCHED READILY BY	BY THE TOTAL LENGTH OF STRATA AND EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE.
PLASTIC LIMIT STRING ATTAIN OPTIMUM MOISTURE	EC	QUIPMENT USED ON SUBJECT F	PROJECT		E SPACING	BEDD]		TOPSOIL (T.S.) - SURFACE SOILS USUALLY CONTAINING ORGANIC MATTER.
	DRILL UNITS:	ADVANCING TOOLS:	HAMMER TYPE:	TERM VERY WIDE	SPACING MORE THAN 10 FEET	TERM  VERY THICKLY BEDDED	THICKNESS > 4 FEET	BENCH MARK: -T10- #306 LOCATED AT -L- STA.236+62.44; OFFSET 178.11'(LEFT)
OM OPTIMUM MOISTURE - MOIST - (M) SOLID; AT OR NEAR OPTIMU SL SHRINKAGE LIMIT	MOBILE B	CLAY BITS	X AUTOMATIC MANUAL	WIDE MODERATELY CLOSE	3 TO 10 FEET	THICKLY BEDDED THINLY BEDDED	1.5 - 4 FEET 0.16 - 1.5 FEET	ELEVATION: 754.87
- DRY - (D) REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WATER		6 CONTINUOUS FLIGHT AUGER	CORE SIZE:	CLOSE	0.16 TO 1 FEET	VERY THINLY BEDDED THICKLY LAMINATED	0.03 - 0.16 FEET 0.008 - 0.03 FEET	NOTES:
ATTAIN OPTIMUM MUISTURE	BK-51	X 8" HOLLOW AUGERS		VERY CLOSE	LESS THAN 0.16 FEET	THINLY LAMINATED	< 0.008 FEET	
PLASTICITY  PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) DRY STRENGTH	CME-45	HARD FACED FINGER BITS	X -N X	FOR SEDIMENTARY ROCKS		INDURATION RDENING OF THE MATERIAL BY CEMENT	ING. HEAT, PRESSURE ETC	
ONPLASTIC 0-5 VERY LOW	X CME-550	TUNGCARBIDE INSERTS		FRIABLE	RUBE	BING WITH FINGER FREES NUMEROUS G	RAINS;	
OW PLASTICITY 6-15 SLIGHT ED. PLASTICITY 16-25 MEDIUM		X CASING X W/ ADVANCER	HAND TOOLS:	FRIABLE	GENT	TLE BLOW BY HAMMER DISINTEGRATES	SAMPLE.	
IGH PLASTICITY 26 OR MORE HIGH	PORTABLE HOIST	TRICONE STEEL TEETH TRICONE TUNGCARB.	POST HOLE DIGGER	MODERATELY		INS CAN BE SEPARATED FROM SAMPLE AKS EASILY WHEN HIT WITH HAMMER.	WITH STEEL PROBE;	
COLOR	OTHER	TRICONE TUNGCARB.  X CORE BIT	HAND AUGER SOUNDING ROD	INDURATED		INS ARE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE WITH	H STEEL PROBE;	
DESCRIPTIONS MAY INCLUDE COLOR OR COLOR COMBINATIONS (TAN, RED, YEL-BRN, BLUE-MODIFIERS SUCH AS LIGHT, DARK, STREAKED, ETC. ARE USED TO DESCRIBE APPEARANCE.	Y) OTHER	OTHER	VANE SHEAR TEST			FICULT TO BREAK WITH HAMMER. ARP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREA	V CAMPIE.	
, and the second			OTHER	EXTREMELY IN		MP HAMMER BLOWS REQUIRED TO BREA MPLE BREAKS ACROSS GRAINS.	IN UMPIFLE;	
								REVISED 09/15/00